

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Forest Student, \$300.—Men whose service is temporary and educational in character and whose training in forestry is incomplete.

Nature learns from the Bulletin of the Russian Society of Naturalists of St. Petersburg that the biological station which has been established near Alexandrovsk, on the Norman coast of the Kola peninsula, is now in working order. It is provided with all the necessary apparatus for pumping sea-water to a basin and an aquarium, as well as with a special sailing boat and all apparatus required for fishing and dragging.

On the occasion of the meeting of the British Medical Association, Oxford University conferred the degree of D.Sc. on a number of visiting physicians, including Professor William Osler, of the Johns Hopkins Univer-Professor Love, Sedlian professor of sity. natural philosophy, presented the recipients, making remarks in Latin. According to the translation in The British Medical Journal, he said of Professor Osler: "Among those who apply the results of modern science to the investigation of the causes and the cure of diseases, few have attained greater distinction than William Osler. By his professional teaching, first in Montreal and afterwards in Baltimore, by his writings, which deal partly with questions of abstract science and partly with questions concerning the practise of medicine, by his skill as a physician, he has been for many years a leading exponent of the principle that the art of medicine should be based upon the most exact scientific knowledge of the day. For his work in exemplifying this principle, as well as for the merit of his contributions to science, he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society. In him also we welcome a representative of one of those daughter states which are the pride of the mother country—the Dominion of Canada and also of that great republic of the west whose people, bound to us by the closest ties of kinship, are also among our best friends."

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE New York Evening Post states that the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, has received a bequest of \$10,000 by the will of Mrs. Eleanor Cooper.

Dr. Brown Ayres, professor of physics in Tulane University, has been elected president of the University of Tennessee.

Professor George M. Duncan has, according to the daily papers, resigned his professorship of philosophy at Yale University. Professor G. T. Ladd, it will be remembered, presented his resignation last spring, to take effect at the end of the next academic year. Professor Hershey E. Sneath, who has hitherto held the chair of ethics, has been transferred to the department of pedagogy.

Dr. Henry J. Prentiss, professor of practical anatomy, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, has accepted the chair of anatomy at the University of Iowa, made vacant by the death of Dr. J. W. Harriman.

MISS D. L. BRYANT, S.B., of the department of geology, '91 of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, June 30, 1904, at Erlangen, with the distinction of magna cum laude. After graduating from the institute she taught geology at Greensboro, N. C., and before leaving for Europe she took a course in petrography with Dr. Van Hise, at Madison, Wisconsin. She has since studied at Heidelberg, and for the past two years at Erlangen. Her graduating dissertation was upon 'The Petrography of Spitzbergen.'

Miss Marion Stopes, Ph.D., has been appointed junior professor of botany in the University of Manchester.

Dr. WILLIAM PALMER WYNNE has been elected professor of chemistry in University College, Sheffield.

Dr. L. Gerlach, professor of anatomy at Erlangen, has been made rector for the coming academic year.

Dr. Hippolyt Haas, professor of geology at Kiel, has retired from active service.

Professor L. Busse, of Königsberg, has been called to a professorship of philosophy at Münster, in succession to Professor E. Addickes, who has been appointed professor at Tübingen.